

## INDEPENDENTS ELECT ENTIRE CITY TICKET

The Result of Today's Election In This City Shows That the Entire Independent Ticket Has Been Elected from Majorities Ranging from Four to Forty.

J. A. Youree, candidate for Mayor in the third ward by a majority of 29 was elected over J. A. Street by a majority of forty. A. B. Simpson was elected as Alderman of the first Ward by a majority of six. Kagle was elected in the second ward by a majority of fifteen. Joseph Israel was elected

and C. H. Rankin was elected in the fourth ward by a majority of six. J. R. Daughtry was elected clerk by a majority of 495. Daughtry had no opposition. Herman Gerhardt was elected as Treasurer by a majority of four.

The vote of the city by wards was as follows:

Ward No. 1, for Mayor J. A. Youree	94
Ward No. 2, for Mayor J. A. Youree	33
Ward No. 3, for Mayor J. A. Youree	91
Ward No. 4, for Mayor J. A. Youree	51

Total	269
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Ward No. 1, for Mayor J. A. Street	122
Ward No. 2, for Mayor J. A. Street	23
Ward No. 3, for Mayor J. A. Street	52
Ward No. 4, for Mayor J. A. Street	32

Total	229
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Ward No. 1, for Treasurer Earl George	125
Ward No. 2, for Treasurer Earl George	23
Ward No. 3, for Treasurer Earl George	56
Ward No. 4, for Treasurer Earl George	42

Total	246
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Ward No. 1, for Treasurer Herman Gerhardt	90
Ward No. 2, for Treasurer Herman Gerhardt	32
Ward No. 3, for Treasurer Herman Gerhardt	87
Ward No. 4, for Treasurer Herman Gerhardt	41

Total	250
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Ward No. 1, for Councilman A. B. Simpson	111
Ward No. 1, for Councilman Benito Baca	105
Ward No. 2, for Councilman B. F. Kagle	35
Ward No. 2, for Councilman Ed. Love	20
Ward No. 3, for Councilman Jos. Israel	85
Ward No. 3, for Councilman James Conwell	56
Ward No. 4, for Councilman C. H. Rankin	41
Ward No. 4, for Councilman Clint Rutherford	36

### AMERICA'S GREATEST POLO GAMES

The Cracks of England and United States Met at Coronado, California, March 23.

### VALUABLE PRIZES

With some of the crack polo players of England and America competing, the greatest polo and pony racing tournament ever held in America, was opened at Coronado, California, on March 23. Among the players were Waterbury, Hazard and Cowden, who, with Harry Payne Whitney, composed the team which won the international polo championship in England last year, capturing the series without the loss of a single game.

In addition to these cracks the entry list includes such famous polo teams as the Burlingame, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Riverside, and the crack aggregation of British army polo experts, captained by Gill. These teams will compete for the all-American championship trophy as well as the coveted trophy which symbolizes the holding of the state championship. The California state championship cup, which was offered for competition by John D. Spreckles, is one of the finest trophies competed for in the polo world, and the interest in the play for it, is but little less than that for the broader title. The all-American championship polo trophy was won last year by Burling-

ame, which is the first leg secured on the cup by any team. It was won from the Englishmen after the closest and most exciting kind of polo, which necessitated the playing of an extra period in order to break the draw which existed at the end of the regular periods of play. It was a spectacular play and the Englishmen who lost out only by the very narrowest of margins are determined to do their utmost this year to retrieve their loss. That they have taken the trouble to travel half way round the world to do so is sufficient guarantee that they are set on accomplishing the task before them.

Today's racing program calls for three races for special cups, and in addition there will be a series of gymnastics events.

### JOHNSON DIES FROM INJURIES

Roswell Man Fails to Recover from Monkey Wrench Wounds.

### HIT BY UNKNOWN MAN

Special to The News.  
Roswell, N. M., March 30.—Sylvanus Johnson died here today from the effect of a wound in the head, having been hit with a monkey wrench by an unknown man as he passed a wagon while riding in an automobile. Every effort is being made to discover and capture the assailant, but so far without success.

### A DETECTIVE TAKES A DRINK

Commanded at the Muzzle of a Revolver To Drink. He Takes Champaign.

### COMPANIONS LAUGH

Washington, Jan. 29.—"Drink the health of the Burley Society, young man, or take the contents of this," Special Agent Harry Hoagland, of the department of justice first looked over the determined Tennessean, who was pointing a pistol at him. Then he glanced at the weapon. "It's very persuasive. It will take a drink," Hoagland replied.

The scene was a hotel barroom in Lexington, Ky., the heart of the Burley Tobacco country. Hoagland was gathering evidence for the Department of Justice about the riders and the Society. Twenty men were gathered in the bar room. Someone had proposed a drink to the Society's success.

"One minute, fellows," said one of the number. "There is a government detective in the lobby. Let's bring him in and make him drink with us." Hoagland when asked came into the bar.

"Have a drink, young fellow" came as a command, not as an invitation. "I'm not drinking, thanks," was Hoagland's reply.

Then it was that the gun came into play and Hoagland decided he would drink.

"Give him anything he wants," commanded the gun holder to the barkeep.

A peculiar drink was ordered by the government agent. It took some time for the man behind the bar to find it. It was in a bottle that showed signs of extreme age. When the cork was pulled most of the contents of the bottle flew to the ceiling.

After the success of the society had been toasted, the man with the gun threw 25 cents on the bar for Hoagland's drink. "475 more," said the barkeep. "That's expensive stuff. It's the first bottle we have sold for eleven years."

The nineteen others laughed heartily at the man with the gun. Hoagland left that day for Cincinnati.

Former Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, who is now a member of the interstate Commerce Commission, limits himself to the expenditure of five dollars a day when traveling in official business. This is the allowance for subsistence that the employees of the commission enjoy. The commissioners have no limit on their expenses. "If the boys have to live within five dollars a day, why shouldn't I?" said the commissioner.

Rumor has it that the republican insurgents in the Senate and House have a political program for the next republican national convention. No one will stand sponsor for a public statement, but the idea of the insurgents is to stand by Senator Cummins, of Iowa, for the presidential nomination, as against a renomination of President Taft. If they can not nominate the Iowa Senator, they hope to tie up the convention and compel the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt.

### TIGERS GETTING BOLDER IN BENGAL

Attacking and Carrying Off People. Are Not Hunted By Sportsmen Any More.

### A CEYLON STORY

Calcutta, Jan. 28.—Tigers seem to be getting bolder in the Bengal jungle, whence come alarming stories of their raids on villages, and carry off the natives. It is true that tiger hunting is not so popular with the Anglo-Indians as formerly. Nowadays officers and others find it would take up too much time and cost too much, and as a result there are very few who in-

dulge in this dangerous sport.

The village of Gupthipara, in the Nadia district, is reported to be infested with tigers, and the villagers are forced to remain in doors after dusk.

From Ceylon comes a story about a cheetah, which is scarcely credible. The cheetah had carried away a child, and the mother found it safe in the cheetah's den. She took her child home, but apparently the beast had become attached to the little one, and haunted the house at night. It is said that the cheetah "rouse the whole neighborhood" by his attempts to enter the house where his little protégé lived.

### SUPREME COURT JUDGE DIES

Justice David Josiah Brewer Suddenly Dies From a Stroke of Apoplexy Last Week.

### COUNTRY MOURNS

The death of David Josiah Brewer of the supreme court of the United States, which occurred suddenly at his home last Tuesday as a result of a stroke of apoplexy, caused profound regret here and throughout the country. Many calls were made at the Brewer residence by his sympathizing friends, and messages of condolence were sent from every part of the United States in great numbers. President Taft expressed himself as being much distressed over the news of the death of his friend.

Justice Brewer retired to his room Monday night 10:30. He was 72 years old and the second oldest member of the court, Justice Harlan only being his senior.

Shortly after 10 o'clock justice Brewer retired to his room and soon afterwards Mrs. Brewer heard a heavy fall and on making investigation of the cause, she found her husband, prone on the floor of the bathroom. He did not regain consciousness and died before a physician could reach the house.

### Sketch of Career.

David Josiah Brewer, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States court, was born in Smyrna, Asia Minor, June 20, 1837; was the son of Rev. Josiah Brewer and Emma A. Field; his father was an early missionary to Turkey; was graduated from Yale College in 1856 and from the Albany law school in 1858; established himself in his profession at Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1859, where he resided until he removed to Washington to enter upon his present duties; in 1861 was appointed United States commissioner; during 1863 and 1864 was judge of the probate and criminal courts of Leavenworth county from January 1865, to January 1869, was judge of the district court; in 1869 and 1870 was county attorney of Leavenworth; in 1870 was elected a justice of the supreme court of his state, and re-elected in 1876 and 1882; in 1884 was appointed judge of the circuit court of the United States for the eighth district, to succeed Justice Stanley Matthews, deceased, in December 1889, and was commissioned Dec. 18, 1889; president of the Venezuelan boundary commission, appointed by president Cleveland; member of arbitration tribunal Guina and Venezuela; orator bicentennial, Yale University, 1901; president international congress of lawyers and jurists, St. Louis, 1904; received degree of LL. D. from Iowa College, Washburn college, Yale university, State university of Wisconsin, Wesleyan university of Vermont, and Bowdoin College.

### LOTS FOR SALE

The Capitol Freehold Land & Investment Co., Ltd., have placed on sale lots in the townsite of Findlay, Texas, on the Texas-New Mexico boundary and on the new line of the Rock Island railway, and will do all that good business and modern town-building methods dictate. An artesian well is to be sunk there soon; the railway company is putting in a commodious depot and section house; a light and water plant is under consideration; and altogether its needs are being looked to.

Write Colonel A. S. Reaves, Endeavor New Mexico for terms and prices. 3-12-4t.

## SAVING OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

Pecos Valley Residents Are Saved Large Amount By Use of Smudge Pots—Normal Crop the Result.

### ORCHARD OWNERS TOOK BIG CHANCES

During the past week, from Roswell, south, the general use of the smudge pots impressed upon mankind that while nature is all-powerful, man has in his command many things that tend toward a softening of her decrees. For three nights hundreds of people waited on the blazing pots, and as a result there will be very nearly a normal crop of apples. In a number of orchards the temperature was raised ten degrees, and in every case where the pots were intelligently used the frost was defeated. The result will be the saving of a hundred thousand dollars to the people of the valley. Many orchard owners took the gambler's chance, reasoning that it was not likely that the crop would be frozen two years in succession, and owing to the lateness of blossoming time, they came pretty near squeezing through, just how near it is not now possible to tell. Many authorities contend that all unsmudged blooms are gone. It is certain that all of the trees which were protected were saved with their full quota of fruit, and the lesson is sufficient for the reasonable person. It is of extreme interest, and is on the same line as the development of life insurance. It is not so many years ago that many very good people believed that it was wicked to buy life insurance, reasoning that life was divine and that to use insurance was to show a doubt of the willingness of the Lord to provide. They have more sense now, and the family man who now goes with-out life insurance is justly looked upon with suspicion, for the cost of reliable insurance has been made so small that it can be borne by the most moderate incomes—so that it is a sin to leave uncovered by margin the most valuable asset of all. The same people who objected to life insurance would have held up their hands in horror at the idea of the smudge pot. They would have said that frost was a matter of God's will, and that it was a sin to try to evade its visitation. The most devout would consider such an idea to be foolish now.

First is part of the economy of nature, and therefore a handiwork of God, but there is no reason in the world why the intelligence of man should not be utilized to counteract it, just the same as a human animal uses the irrigation ditch to contend against natural drought. It is a matter of scientific sense that proves itself in both cases, and its application is making of the historical great American desert the finest farming and fruit growing section of the land. The world moves in consideration of the natural laws. Take this matter of the conservation of soil moisture, commonly known as the Campbell system of dry farming. When Campbell first began to preach his gospel, one of the leading secular papers of the country printed a long editorial in which it gravely questioned the rightfulness of attempting by this process to make a farming country out of a region that the Lord had set aside for a desert. Mr. Campbell answered this by saying that God created everything on this earth for a wise and salutary purpose; the brain of man was designed to adapt to human use all that He had made, and the fact the land of the desert became extremely fertile under irrigation was proof that he meant it to be used at the proper time, and that to conserve in the soil such moisture as Nature had given was simply to serve God in the highest sense by making waste places productive. The sense of this position was so apparent that it illumined the editorial understanding and to this day there has been no more doubts expressed. The development of the smudge pot is a fitting supplement

to the ancient art of irrigation, to the development of the Campbell theory. It means that in the future the orchard owner can more than ever control the possibilities of his trees, and that the markets of the world will never again be denied a plentiful supply of the greatest of all fruits. Of course there are some who are slow to catch on, even though the results in numberless cases have been absolutely convincing. Many of the finest orchards in Chavez county were unprotected by pots this year, and lost the biggest part of the crop, even though the Haggbergs had demonstrated absolutely the certainty of salvation, spending several thousand dollars that their neighbors might know the truth of it. Even these short sighted ones will see the point in time. No man with horse sense is going to continue the risk of losing his crop year after year, when by doing his neighbors he can save it all. With an apple crop made absolutely sure, the slope of the Pecos must inevitably become the greatest orchard section of the world, and that means vast wealth for those who get on the ground and use their common sense in support of the largeness of nature.

### Government Insurance

According to Sam F. Woolard, of Wichita, who is the Grand High Royal Sotodog on insurance west of the Missouri, the total disbursements of the United States in 1909 was \$215,120,709. Of this \$146,695,442 was on frame buildings and the rest on brick and other things. This is a lot of money, and it reminds us that the insurance rates in the Pecos valley are each year climbing in a way that is not pleasant. Of course it may be different when we get starbored, but just at present there does not seem to be much of an opening for early relief. It is this condition that is receding the popular interest in the government insurance, which has come to be one of the prime ideas of the time. Mr. Fred Henderson of Tucumcari, in a recent number of America discusses this idea at some length and certainly makes a case in favor of the people doing their own insurance, so strong that it sets the average man who buys insurance to doing some straight thinking. After the first recoil from the socialistic base of the proposition it keeps on climbing. Why should not the government make the profit from insurance? Why not government insurance be extremely attractive to the average property owners, and could not the government, handling such a great amount of it make the rates so low that it would not be like a mortgage to carry proper insurance? These questions that will not down, no matter how firmly we are wedded to the existing order of things.

### Colts and Old Horses

The colt may kick up his heels in the morning but it takes the old horse to trot home in the evening. Some folks are like colts that try to break a flame-string or a tug on the smooth road but balk when they start up hill. The old horse must then put his trusty shoulder to the collar and take the load to the top. It is the old horse that the driver pins his faith to, and it is the old horse that gets home in good time, without runaways or broken dashboards. The slightest, frisky colt always makes the driver nervous, and sometimes makes him lose his temper. Some folks start off in an undertaking like a colt that could pull the tongue out of the wagon when the driver first cracks the whip. It is a bright, crisp morning and the birds are singing sweetly in the hedge rows of the orchards. The road leads straight away and is as level as the floor. The wagon is freshly oiled and the harness fits snugly and without a pinch. It's fine fun as the colt takes the bits, shakes out his mane and tail and swings down the

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